Demaod and production of power during the Eighth Five Yalar Plan

7605. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the total annual demand and production of power during each year of the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) how much additional funds were provided for the Eighth Five Year Plan for adding additional power generating capacity during the Eighth Five Year Plan period and how much of it have been utilised so far;

(c) how much additional power gene rating capacity was proposed to be added during the Eighth Five Year Piatt and how much of it hag been achieved so far;

(d) whether there has been any short fall in adding the targetted additional power generating capacity; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what concrete steps Government have taken so far or propose to take to meet the total demand for power and increase the production during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The total power production in the country during each year of the Eighth Five Year Plan period is given below:

Category	Power Production during		
	1992-93 Actual (MU)	1993-94 Actual (MU)	1994-95 Proposed (MU)
Thermal	224485	247757	274700
Nuclear	6748	5399	8300
Hydro	69833	70375	69000
TOTAL	301066	323531	352000

(b) The total public sector 8th Plan outlay for power sector is Rs. 79589.32 crores including Rs. 49424.15 crores for generation schemes. Total anticipated expenditure of generation schemes during the first two years is aboue Rs. 20,700 crores.

(c) The Planning Commission had envisaged additional generation capacity of 30537.7 MW for the 8th Plan period. A capacity of 8076.1 MW has been added in the first two years of 8th Plan.

(d) The capacity addition target fixed for 8th Plan {• 30537.7 MW. However, the plan target may not be achieved and about 20000 MW of new generation capacity may be added during the Plan period. In addition to funds constraints the other main reasons for shortfall are delay in land acquisition, law and order problem and strict requirement of compliance with environmental regulations etc.

(e) Various measures being taken to reduce the gap between demand and sup ply include (i) expediting commission ing of new generating capacity (ii) im plementation of short gestation projects (iii) improving the performance of existing power stations (iv) reduction of

performance of existing power station (iv) reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses (v) implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures (vi) arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas, and (vii) promotion of private sector investment in Power Sector.

Power generation in Karnataka

7606. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total power generation in Karnataka;

(b) what is Karnataka's share of power from the National Gud, from National thermal Power Corporation and other States, if any;

(c) the total power shortage in Karnataka; and

(d) the new power projects proposed in Karnataka, both in private and public sectors, with the details of each such project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The categorywise total power generation in Karnataka during 1993-94 is given below:

Category	Actual Power Generation (MU)
Thermal	3693
Hydro	10461
Total	14154

(b) Karnataka has following shares from central sector/common projects in Southern Region.

Name of Stations & Capacity {MW)
Central Sector

1. Ramagundam STPS (2100 MW) . . . 345 Mw
2. Kalpakkam APS (470 MW) 30 MW
3. Neyveli TPS-II St. I (63 0 MW) .... 84 MW
4. Neyveli TPS-II St. II (840 MW) . 115 MW

Common Projects

5. T.B. Dam & Hampi (72 MW). . 14.4 MW

In addition to the above, at present (w.e.f. 1.3.1994) Karnataka has been allocated 25 per cent out of the unallocated output of the central sector stations in Southern Region.

(c) The details of the actual power supply position that prevailed in Karnataka during 1993-94 and that anticipated during 1994-95 are as under:

(All figures in MU net)

	1993-94 (Actual)	1994-95 (Anticipated)
Requirement	22070	23700
Availability	17235	17523
Shortage (%)	4835 (21.9%)	6177 (26.1%)